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THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (saw)

Mercy for All the Worlds

[1] Allah (swt) says, **“We only sent you as a mercy for all the worlds”** (Qur’an 21:107).

[2] Allah’s Messenger (saw) said, **“I am a mercy that has been gifted.”** (Hadith)

[3] Worlds are essentially macro-categories; you can distribute it to the world of different creatures. For example, the world of angels; the world of jinn; the world of birds; the world of humans. You can also look at it time wise, the world of souls and spirits; this world; the intermediate world between this world and next; the Judgment Day world; and the world of Paradise and Hell.

[4] The Prophet (saw) is a specific bounty for the believers because they’re the ones who recognize him and understood the message that he has brought and they are the ones who are going to benefit from one of his main functions in this world.

[5] Two verses that show universal prophecy of the Prophet Muhammad (saw):

- i. Allah (swt) says, **“We have sent you [Prophet] only to bring good news and warning to all people, but most of them do not understand”** (Qur’an 34:28).
- ii. Allah (swt) says, **“Say, ‘People, I am Allah’s Messenger to you all’** (Qur’an 7:158)

Points of Distinction and Uniqueness

[1] Allah (swt) says, **“We only sent you as a mercy for all the worlds”** (Quran 21:107). Anybody who is a source of mercy for all the worlds must be superior.

[2] Allah’s Messenger (saw) said, **“Every other Prophet was sent only to his people, whereas I have been sent to all mankind”** (Bukhari).

[3] Allah (swt) took a covenant from the other the Prophets that they will assist him, help him and defend him if they ever came about during his time. Allah (swt) says, **“Allah took a pledge from the prophets, saying, ‘If, after I have bestowed Scripture and wisdom upon you, a messenger comes confirming what you have been given, you must believe in him and support him. Do you affirm this and accept My pledge as binding on you?’ They said, ‘We do.’ He said, ‘Then bear witness and I too will bear witness”** (Qur’an 3:81).

[4] Allah (swt) has **“raised his status high”**. (Qur’an 94:4)

- i. It is in the testification of our faith (*shahadah*)
- ii. It is in the (*adhan*) call to prayer which must be declared in public
- iii. It must be recited in *tashahhud*
- iv. *Salawat*

[5] Obedience to the Messenger (saw) is equal to obedience to Allah. Allah (swt) says, **“Whoever is obedient to the Messenger is obedient to Allah.”** (Qur’an 4:80).

[6] If you please the Prophet (saw), it's like you are pleasing Allah (swt). Allah (swt) says, **"They swear by Allah in order to please you [believers]: if they were true believers it would be more fitting for them to please Allah and His Messenger"** (Qur'an 9:62).

[7] Allah (swt) says, **"O people who believe! Listen and respond to Allah and His Messenger"** (Qur'an 8:24). He could have just said listen to Allah (swt).

[8] His *Deen* is the most superior of all religions. If this is the case, then he himself is superior to all of the prophets.

- i. **Proof:** The example of Muslims in comparison to Christians and Jews reported in a Hadith ...
- ii. **Proof:** Allah's Messenger (saw) said, **"We are the last people to come into the world as a nation but first to enter paradise"** (Bukhari).

[9] His *Ummah* is the superior *Ummah* because they are following the Messenger. Allah (swt) says, **"You are the best of people who have been taken out"** (Qur'an 3:110).

[10] The Prophet (saw) is the seal of all prophets. There is no Prophet after him.

[11] The Prophet (saw) said, **"I am the leader (qa'id) of the messengers, and this is no boast; I am the seal of the prophets, and this is no boast; and I shall be the first to make intercession and the first whose intercession is accepted, and this is no boast."** (Tirmidhi)

[12] The Prophet (saw) said, **"I will be the leader of the sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, and the first one for whom the grave will be opened, and the first to intercede, and the first whose intercession will be accepted."** (Muslim)

[13] There is a *hadith* which says he is not superior to prophet Yunus (as). There are four possible reasons the *Ulama* provide to put similar narrations in context:

- i. He said it out of humility.
- ii. It must not lead any person to think that Yunus (as) is substandard due to the incident with the whale. Allah (swt) says it is okay to give preference to some prophets over other; those are the messengers who have been given virtue. Allah (swt) says, **"We favoured some of these messengers above others. Allah spoke to some; others He raised in rank"** (Qur'an 2:253). Allah also says **"We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers"** (Qur'an 2:285).
- iii. To stop people from thinking that when it comes to aspects of prophecy, all the prophets are equal in that regard, though some will have additional qualities that others don't have which will make them superior.
- iv. He said this before he knew he was the most superior.

Facts about the Messenger of Allah (saw)

[1] The full lineage of the Messenger of Allah (saw): Muhammad son of 'Abdullah, son of 'Abd al-Muttalib, son of Hashim, son of 'Abd Manaf, son of Qusayy, son of Kilab, son of Murra, son of Ka'b, son of Lu'ay, son of Ghalib, son of Fihir, son of Malik, son of Nadr, son of Kinana, son of Khuzayma, son of Mudrika, son of Ilyas, son of Mudar, son of Nizar, son of Ma'ad, son of 'Adnan. (Bukhari).

[2] His mother passed away after at the age of six when he accompanied his mother with the slave girl to his mother's village.

[3] His wet nurse was Halimah bint Abu Dhuaib from Bani Sa'd bin Bakr tribe.

[4] He was born in Makkah on the morning of a Monday, the 12th of Rabi'ul-Awwal, corresponding with the 20th of April 571 CE. It was during the year of elephants when king Abraha tried to attack Makkah.

[5] At the age of 40, Jibril (as) came to him on Monday, 17th of Ramadan and the 41st year from his birth (lunar years 40, 6 months, 8 days). Corresponding with the 6th of August, 610 CE.

[6] He stayed in Makkah Mukarramah for 13 years after gaining prophecy and just over 10 years in Madinah Munawwarah.

[7] He passed away on a Monday 12th Rabi'ul-Awwal, during 11th year of *Hijrah*.

[8] He was exactly 63 years and 3 days old when he passed away in Madinah Munawwarah.

The Family of the Messenger of Allah (saw)

[1] *Children* - He had 7 children: 3 boys 4 girls.

- i. **Qasim** - He died in Makkah when he was two years old. He was the first to pass away. This is where the Prophet (saw) gets his agnomen "Abu Qasim."
- ii. **Abdullah** - Also known as *Tayyib* (pure) and *Tahir* (excellent).
- iii. **Ibrahim** - He born in the 8th year of Hijra. Prophet (saw) did the *Aqiqah* on 7th day, named him, cut his hair and donated to the weight of the hair. He died at 16 months old. Ibrahim is the only child who wasn't from Khadijah (ra) (he was the son of the Coptic Mariyah – a concubine/slave girl).
- iv. **Zaynab (ra)** - She was the oldest daughter. She married Abul 'As ibn Rabi.
- v. **Ruqayya (ra)** - She was married to 'Uthman ibn 'Affan (ra) during battle of Badr in Ramadan.
- vi. **Umm Kulthum (ra)** - She also married 'Uthman ibn 'Affan (ra) after her sister passed away. Therefore, he was known as "*The Possessor of Two Lights*."
- vii. **Fatimah (ra)** - She was married to Ali ibn 'Abi Talib. She had 3 sons 3 girls: Hasan, Husayn, Muhassin, Zaynab, Ummu Kulthum and Ruqayyah. She died 6 months after the Prophet (saw) in the 11th year of *hijrah*.

[2] *The Mothers of the Believers* - The Prophet (saw) had nine wives whom he consummated marriage with. Two of his wives passed away before him and nine that remained after his death. (The two that passed away before his death were Khadijah (ra) and Zaynab bint Khuzaymah (ra)).

- i. **Khadijah (ra)** - She married him before prophecy and was a widow. They were married for 25 years and did not marry anyone else at the same time. When she passed away, he stayed single for about one or two years.
- ii. **Zaynab bint Khuzaymah bint Harith (ra)** - She was known as *Umm al-Masakeen*. She stayed with the Prophet (saw) for two to three months.

- iii. **A'isha bint Abu Bakr (ra)** - She was the daughter of Abu Bakr (ra). The Prophet (saw) was shown a dream with Jibril (as) bringing a cloth and finding A'isha in the cloth prior to their marriage.
- iv. **Hafsa bint Umar (ra)** - the daughter of Umar ibn Khattab (ra).
- v. **Sawdah bint Zama'ah (ra)** - The Prophet (saw) was going to divorce her but kept her. She gave up her night to Aisha (ra).
- vi. **Safiyya bint Huyyay (ra)** - A descendent of Harun (as) and from Jewish tribe.
- vii. **Maymunah bint Harith (ra)** - An aunt of Abdullah ibn Abbas (ra) and Khalid ibn Walid (ra).
- viii. **Umm Habibah (ra)** - She became a Muslim very early on and was a cousin of Uthman ibn Affan (ra).
- ix. **Umm Salamah (ra)** - Her name was Hind. She refused to marry anyone else after her late husband as she was very pleased with him but was later given the prophet who was the best.
- x. **Zaynab bint Jahsh (ra)** - A cousin of the Prophet (saw). They married in 5th Hijri. She was married to Zayd bin Harith (ra) before him but was later divorced.
- xi. **Juwariyya (ra)** - She was brought a captive.

[3] *His Uncles*: Hamza (ra) (Lion of Allah), Abbas, Abu Talib, Abu Lahab, Harith , Zubayr, Jahl , Abdul Qa'bah (sp?), Quthum (sp?), Dirar, Ghaydaq and Miqwam.

[4] *His Aunts*: Safiyyah, Arwah, 'Atikah, Ummu Hakeem, Barra, Umaymah. (Safiyyah was a Muslim. The last three were definitely not Muslim).